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(Amended April 11, 1997)(Amended April 9, 1999)(Amended March 16, 2001)

**RULE 2011. REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING, REPORTING, AND  
RECORDKEEPING FOR OXIDES OF SULFUR (SO<sub>x</sub>)  
EMISSIONS**

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to establish the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements for SO<sub>x</sub> emissions under the RECLAIM program.

(b) Applicability

The provisions of this rule shall apply to any RECLAIM SO<sub>x</sub> source or SO<sub>x</sub> process unit. The SO<sub>x</sub> sources and process units regulated by this rule include, but are not limited to:

Boilers	Fluid Catalytic Cracking Units
Internal Combustion Engines	Dryers
Heaters	Fume Incinerators/Afterburners
Gas Turbines	Test Cells
Furnaces	Tail Gas Units
Kilns and Calciners	Sulfuric Acid Production
Ovens	Waste Incinerators

(c) Major SO<sub>x</sub> Source

(1) Major SO<sub>x</sub> source means any of the following SO<sub>x</sub> sources, except for such SO<sub>x</sub> sources reclassified to process units at approved Super Compliant Facilities as specified in paragraph (c)(4):

- (A) any petroleum refinery fluid catalytic cracking unit;
- (B) any tail gas unit;
- (C) any sulfuric acid production unit;
- (D) any equipment that burns refinery, landfill or sewage digester gaseous fuel, except gas flares;
- (E) any existing equipment using SO<sub>x</sub> CEMS or equivalent monitoring device, or that is required to install such monitoring device under District rules to be implemented as of October 15, 1993;

- (F) any SO<sub>x</sub> source or process unit elected by the Facility Permit holder or required by the Executive Officer or designee to be monitored with a CEMS or equivalent monitoring device;
  - (G) any SO<sub>x</sub> source or process unit for which SO<sub>x</sub> emissions reported pursuant to Rule 301 - Permit Fees, were equal to or greater than 10 tons per year for any calendar year between 1987 to 1991, inclusive, excluding any SO<sub>x</sub> source or process unit which has reduced SO<sub>x</sub> emissions to below 10 tons per year prior to January 1, 1994.
- (2) The Facility Permit holder of a major SO<sub>x</sub> source shall:
- (A) install, maintain, and operate a direct monitoring device for each major SO<sub>x</sub> source to continuously measure the concentration of SO<sub>x</sub> emissions or fuel sulfur content and all other applicable variables specified in Table 2011-1 and Appendix A, Chapter 2, Table 2-A; or
  - (B) install, maintain, and operate an alternative monitoring device which has been determined by the Executive Officer or designee to be equivalent to CEMS in relative accuracy, reliability, reproducibility and timeliness according to the requirements set forth in Appendix A, Chapter 2.
  - (C) The operating requirements specified in subparagraph (c)(2)(A) or (c)(2)(B) shall not apply during any time period not to exceed 96 hours provided that all of the following are met:
    - (i) the Facility Permit holder reports emissions as specified in Appendix A;
    - (ii) the direct monitoring device has been either:
      - (I) shut down for maintenance performed pursuant to the facility's Quality Assurance and Quality Control Program or
      - (II) damaged in a fire or mechanical or electrical failure caused by circumstances beyond the Facility Permit holder's control; and
    - (iii) Whenever the monitoring device is non-operational for more than 24 hours, the Facility Permit holder shall submit a

report to the Executive Officer within 96 hours after the device becomes non-operational. Such report shall include information as prescribed by the Executive Officer including at a minimum the cause of the shutdown, the time the monitoring device became non-operational, the time or estimated time the monitoring device returned to normal operation, and the maintenance performed or corrective and preventative actions taken to prevent future non-operational conditions.

If the source for which the CEMS is certified to monitor is not operating when the CEMS is in maintenance or being repaired, and either the flow or concentration monitor is properly operating, and clauses (c)(2)(C)(i) and (c)(2)(C)(ii) are met, then the above time period shall be extended for an additional 96 hours.

- (3) The Facility Permit holder of a major SO<sub>x</sub> source shall:
  - (A) install, maintain, and operate a reporting device to electronically report to the District Central SO<sub>x</sub> Station for each major SO<sub>x</sub> source: total daily mass emissions of SO<sub>x</sub> and daily status codes. Such data shall be transmitted by 5:00 p.m. of the following day. If the facility experiences a power, computer, or other system failure that prevents the reporting of total daily mass emissions of SO<sub>x</sub> and daily status codes, the Facility Permit holder shall be granted 24 hours to submit the required report. Between July 1, 1995 and December 31, 1995, SO<sub>x</sub> emissions after the 24-hour extension, shall be calculated using interim reporting procedures set forth in Appendix A, Chapter 2. Starting January 1, 1996 and thereafter, SO<sub>x</sub> emissions after the 24-hour extension shall be calculated pursuant to the missing data requirements set forth in Appendix A, Chapter 2. For each major SO<sub>x</sub> source opting to comply with subparagraph (c)(10), reports of SO<sub>x</sub> mass emissions shall be electronically filed on a monthly instead of daily basis; and
  - (B) submit Monthly Emissions Report aggregating SO<sub>x</sub> emissions from all major sources within 15 days following the end of each calendar month. In its Monthly Emissions Report, the Facility Permit holder

may correct daily transmitted data for that month, provided such corrections are clearly identified and justified.

(4) Super Compliant Facilities

(A) Facilities operating at or below their adjusted 2003 Allocation as of their 1994 compliance year.

- (i) The Facility Permit holder of major SO<sub>x</sub> sources may reclassify its major SO<sub>x</sub> sources to SO<sub>x</sub> process units provided that (1) the facility's annual SO<sub>x</sub> emissions as properly reported in its 1994 compliance year APEP report are already at or below the level of its adjusted compliance year 2003 SO<sub>x</sub> Allocation. The adjusted compliance year 2003 SO<sub>x</sub> Allocation shall be the compliance year 2003 SO<sub>x</sub> Allocation as calculated pursuant to Rule 2002 subdivision (e) plus any compliance year 2003 SO<sub>x</sub> RTCs resulting from conversion of ERCs which the Facility Permit holder had applied to own by July 1, 1994 and has continuously owned, unless such RTCs have already been accounted for in the compliance year 2003 Allocation as established pursuant to Rule 2002 subdivision (e); and (2) it submits a complete application for SO<sub>x</sub> Super Compliance status on or before December 2, 1996. The Executive Officer will provisionally approve for purposes of paragraph (c)(5) such application if the Facility Permit holder has retired all SO<sub>x</sub> RTCs in excess of the facility's adjusted compliance year 2003 Allocation for each of the compliance years from the year of application submittal through the 2010 compliance year. The Facility Permit holder need not retire any RTCs (excluding converted ERCs) which are held by transfer pursuant to Rule 2007 paragraph (e)(2); however, such non-retired RTCs must be converted into RTC certificates pursuant to Rule 2007 subdivision (g), transferred to a different holder, or retired. For the purposes of this rule, converted ERCs shall mean SO<sub>x</sub> RTCs resulting from conversion of ERCs which the Facility

Permit holder had applied to own by July 1, 1994 and has continuously owned.

- (ii) Final approval of SO<sub>x</sub> Super Compliant status shall be granted if the Executive Officer or designee approves the initial source test required by subparagraph (c)(4)(C) and the facility's total annual SO<sub>x</sub> emissions has not exceeded its adjusted compliance year 2003 Allocation.
- (B) Facilities not operating at or below their adjusted 2003 Allocation as of their 1994 compliance year.
- (i) On or before December 2, 1996 the facility Permit holder of major SO<sub>x</sub> sources may submit a complete application for SO<sub>x</sub> Super Compliant status. Such applications must also include a complete application for permit modifications to install SO<sub>x</sub> emission reduction equipment or to make any other physical modifications to substantially reduce emissions from each major SO<sub>x</sub> source to be reclassified as a SO<sub>x</sub> process unit. The Executive Officer shall deny the application for Super Compliant status unless the applicant demonstrates the proposed modifications would comply with all applicable District rules and would permanently reduce the facility's total annual SO<sub>x</sub> emissions to a level not to exceed its adjusted compliance year 2003 SO<sub>x</sub> Allocation as defined in clause (c)(4)(A)(i), would not result in any increases in the mass emissions of any other air contaminant or in emissions to any other media, and would not result in any increases in receptor concentrations of any air contaminant in excess of the values identified in Table A-2 of Rule 1303;
  - (ii) Upon issuance of the permit to construct for the modification specified in clause (c)(4)(B)(i), the Executive Officer shall also issue a provisional approval of the facility's application for SO<sub>x</sub> Super Compliant status for purposes of paragraph (c)(5).
  - (iii) Final approval of SO<sub>x</sub> Super Compliant status shall be granted if the following provisions are met:

- (I) An approved permit to operate has been issued for the modification specified in clause (c)(4)(B)(i);
  - (II) The facility's total annual SO<sub>x</sub> emissions as reported in its APEP report are at a level at or below the facility's adjusted compliance year 2003 SO<sub>x</sub> Allocation on a permanent basis no later than the facility's 1998 compliance year;
  - (III) The Facility Permit holder has retired all SO<sub>x</sub> RTCs in excess of the facility's adjusted compliance year 2003 Allocation for each of the compliance years from the earlier of the facility's 1998 compliance year or the facility's first full compliance year with SO<sub>x</sub> Super Compliant Facility status through the facility's 2010 compliance year. The Facility Permit holder need not retire any RTCs (excluding converted ERCs as defined in clause (c)(4)(A)(i) which are held by transfer pursuant to Rule 2007 paragraph (e)(2); however, such non-retired RTCs must be converted into RTC certificates pursuant to Rule 2007 subdivision (g), transferred to a different holder, or retired; and
  - (IV) The facility Permit holder has an approved initial source test as required under subparagraph (c)(4)(C).
- (C) The Facility Permit holder shall have initial source tests conducted to establish an equipment specific emission rate, for each major source to be reclassified as a SO<sub>x</sub> process unit, pursuant to Appendix A, Chapter 4, Subdivision D prior to January 1, 1998 for Cycle 1 facilities and prior to July 1, 1998 for Cycle 2 facilities. In lieu of an equipment specific emission rate, the Executive Officer may approve an equipment specific concentration limit if the Facility Permit holder demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer that there are no measurable operating parameters to establish an accurate equipment specific emission rate. The Facility Permit holder shall have initial source tests

conducted in accordance with test methods listed under Rule 2011, Appendix A, Chapter 4, Subdivision A - Test Methods, to establish emission levels of the source. The Facility Permit holder shall select an equipment-specific concentration limit for each major source which will be reclassified as a SO<sub>x</sub> process unit. The concentration limits selected shall be consistent with the source test results and at a level adequate to allow continuous compliance and shall be enforceable through permit conditions.

- (i) For facilities seeking Super Compliant status pursuant to subparagraph (c)(4)(A), the Facility Permit holder may use the concentration limit to determine emissions retroactive to the date of provisional approval of the application for SO<sub>x</sub> Super Compliant status.
- (ii) For facilities seeking Super Compliant status pursuant to subparagraph (c)(4)(B), the Facility Permit holder may use the concentration limit to determine emissions retroactive to the date of completion of modification.

(D) Requirements to maintain Super Compliant status.

Super Compliant status is contingent upon the Facility Permit holder meeting at all times the following provisions:

- (i) Every major SO<sub>x</sub> source at a Super Compliant SO<sub>x</sub> facility which is reclassified as a SO<sub>x</sub> process unit with an approved equipment specific emission rate shall be source tested a minimum of once every twelve months in order to establish an equipment specific emission rate, pursuant to Appendix A, Chapter 4, Subdivision D. These source tests shall be conducted every four calendar quarters after the initial source test. If a source test is not conducted within three months after the required date, the facility shall no longer be considered Super Compliant, unless upon good cause the Executive Officer has granted a written extension of time. The source test results shall, upon approval, constitute the basis for assigning equipment specific emission rates which shall be used for purposes of reporting emissions and determining compliance.

- (ii) Every major SO<sub>x</sub> source at a Super Compliant SO<sub>x</sub> facility which is reclassified as a SO<sub>x</sub> process unit with an approved equipment specific concentration limit shall comply with that limit on a sixty-minute basis. In addition, compliance with the approved equipment specific concentration limit shall be demonstrated by source test a minimum of once every six months. Such tests shall be conducted for a duration of sixty minutes in accordance to test methods listed under Rule 2011, Appendix A, Chapter 4, Subdivision A - Test Methods. These source tests shall be conducted every two calendar quarters after the initial source test. If a source test is not conducted within three months after the required date, the facility shall no longer be considered Super Compliant, unless upon good cause the Executive Officer has granted a written extension of time. If the results of a source test indicate non-compliance with the concentration limit then the Facility Permit holder shall select a new concentration limit which is consistent with the source test results unless the Facility Permit holder demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer or designee that no change is warranted. If all tests conducted pursuant to this paragraph over a two-year period comply with the equipment-specific concentration limit then the facility shall have the option of reducing the source test frequency to once every four quarters. If any test conducted on a four quarter cycle exceeds the concentration limit then the facility shall return to conducting source tests every two quarters until the facility is able to demonstrate consecutive compliance over another two year period.
  - (iii) The facility's total annual SO<sub>x</sub> emissions, as reported in its APEP report, shall not exceed the facility's adjusted compliance year 2003 SO<sub>x</sub> Allocation. If there are such exceedances for two consecutive years or in any three years, the facility shall no longer be considered Super Compliant.
- (5) Any Facility Permit holder of a facility which is provisionally approved for SO<sub>x</sub> Super Compliant status shall have the option for each major SO<sub>x</sub>



source to be reclassified as a SO<sub>x</sub> process unit, in lieu of following the procedures specified in clauses E(1)(d)(i), E(1)(d)(ii), and E(1)(d)(iii) of Appendix A Chapter 2, to monitor and report emissions pursuant to paragraph (d)(2). This option shall be available to the Facility Permit holder retroactively from July 1, 1995 if the complete application for SO<sub>x</sub> Super Compliant status is submitted on or before January 2, 1996, or retroactively from the date of application submittal if the complete application is submitted after January 2 and before December 3, 1996. If the facility is unsuccessful at obtaining final approval as a SO<sub>x</sub> Super Compliant Facility then the procedures specified in clauses E(1)(d)(i), E(1)(d)(ii), and E(1)(d)(iii) of Appendix A Chapter 2 shall apply retroactively to each major SO<sub>x</sub> source reclassified as a process unit for which SO<sub>x</sub> emissions had been calculated pursuant to paragraph (d)(2) from the date the facility began monitoring and reporting major SO<sub>x</sub> source emissions as SO<sub>x</sub> process unit emissions to the date a CEMS is installed and certified.

- (6) After final approval of Super Compliant status, a Facility Permit holder may elect to discontinue its Super Compliant status and increase its annual Allocations above the level of its adjusted compliance year 2003 Allocation provided it first meets all of the following requirements:
  - (A) The Facility Permit holder submits an application to discontinue SO<sub>x</sub> Super Compliant status and to have all sources at the facility that were reclassified from major SO<sub>x</sub> sources to SO<sub>x</sub> process units pursuant to paragraph (c)(4) permanently revert back to major SO<sub>x</sub> sources;
  - (B) The Facility Permit holder installs, operates, and certifies in compliance with Rule 2012 paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) monitoring and reporting systems on each source at the facility that was reclassified from a major SO<sub>x</sub> source to a SO<sub>x</sub> process unit pursuant to paragraph (c)(4); and
  - (C) The Facility Permit holder acquires, pursuant to Rule 2007, sufficient RTCs to ensure that the facility continuously operates in compliance with Rule 2004 subdivision (d).
- (7) If a facility designated as a SO<sub>x</sub> Super Compliant Facility pursuant to paragraph (c)(4) exceeds its adjusted compliance year 2003 SO<sub>x</sub>

Allocation, then the facility shall acquire, pursuant to Rule 2007, sufficient RTCs to cover such exceedance and shall be considered in violation of Rule 2004(d)(1).

- (8) If the Executive Officer determines that a facility designated as a SO<sub>x</sub> Super Compliant Facility exceeds its adjusted compliance year 2003 SO<sub>x</sub> Allocation for two consecutive years or any three years, then that facility shall no longer be considered Super Compliant. If a facility loses its Super Compliant status pursuant to this paragraph or subparagraph (c)(4)(D), all sources at the facility that were reclassified from major SO<sub>x</sub> sources to SO<sub>x</sub> process units pursuant to paragraph (c)(4) shall permanently revert back to major SO<sub>x</sub> sources and shall become subject to the monitoring and reporting requirements of paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) according to the following schedule:

- (A) Within 1 month from the end of the compliance year, submit a monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping plan specifying the use of CEMS;
- (B) During the shorter of the first twelve months from the end of the compliance year or until the facility complies with paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3), the Facility Permit holder shall comply with the monitoring requirements of paragraph (f)(3) of this rule; and
- (C) Within one year from the end of the compliance year, comply with paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) and have appropriate direct monitoring equipment installed and certified pursuant to Appendix A.

- (9) Infrequently-Operated Major SO<sub>x</sub> Source

Subparagraphs (c)(2)(A) and (c)(2)(B) shall not apply to a major SO<sub>x</sub> source if the Facility Permit holder complies with the following requirements.

- (A) The Facility Permit holder submits an application for each major SO<sub>x</sub> source to classify such source to be an infrequently-operated major SO<sub>x</sub> source, demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer that such source will not be operated more than 30 days in the current or next compliance year, and receives written approval from the Executive Officer. The Executive Officer shall further not approve an application to classify a major source to be an infrequently-operated major SO<sub>x</sub> source if such source had been

previously classified as an infrequently-operated source for any time during the 18 calendar months prior to the filing date of the application.

- (B) The Facility Permit holder accepts and complies with all permit conditions imposed to ensure compliance with subparagraphs (c)(9)(C) and (c)(9)(D).
- (C) The Facility Permit holder shall comply with all of the following requirements:
  - (i) While the infrequently-operated major SO<sub>x</sub> source is operating, the Facility Permit holder shall comply with provisions under subparagraphs (c)(2)(A), (c)(2)(B), or Rule 2011, Appendix A, Chapter 2, Paragraph B.6. - Alternative Data Acquisition Using Reference Methods.
  - (ii) While the infrequently-operated major SO<sub>x</sub> source is not operating, the Facility Permit holder shall disconnect fuel or process feed line(s) and place flanges at both ends of the disconnected line(s) and install, maintain, and operate a monitoring device, which has been approved by the Executive Officer, to provide a continuous positive indicator of the operational status of the source to the remote terminal unit (RTU) for the purposes of demonstrating the source is not operating and for preparing emissions reports.
- (D) A source, which has been approved as an infrequently-operated source pursuant to paragraph (c)(9), shall not be operated more than 30 days in any compliance year unless the following requirements are met:
  - (i) The Facility Permit holder shall provide written notification to the Executive Officer that the infrequently-operated major SO<sub>x</sub> source will be operated more than 30 days in any compliance year on or before the day that such source will be operated in excess of 30 days in any compliance year.
  - (ii) The infrequently-operated Major SO<sub>x</sub> source complies with subparagraph (c)(2)(A) or (c)(2)(B) on the thirty first day of operation in any compliance year except if that source

qualifies for a one-time only CEMS certification period as provided in subparagraph (c)(11).

(10) Non-Operated Major SO<sub>x</sub> Source

Subparagraphs (c)(2)(A) and (c)(2)(B) shall not apply to a major SO<sub>x</sub> source if the Facility Permit holder complies with the following requirements.

- (A) The Facility Permit holder submits an application for each major SO<sub>x</sub> source to classify such source to be a non-operated major SO<sub>x</sub> source, demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer that such source will not be operated in the current or next compliance year, and receives written approval from the Executive Officer. The Executive Officer shall further not approve an application to classify a major source to be a non-operated major SO<sub>x</sub> source if such source had previously been classified as a non-operated source for any time during the 18 calendar months prior to the filing date of the application.
- (B) The Facility Permit holder accepts and complies with all permit conditions imposed to ensure compliance with subparagraphs (c)(10)(C) and (c)(10)(D).
- (C) The Facility Permit holder shall comply with the requirements under either subclause (i) or (ii):
  - (i) The Facility Permit holder shall:
    - (I) disconnect fuel feed lines and place flanges at both ends of the disconnected lines, and
    - (II) render the source non-operational by either disconnecting the process feed lines and place flanges at both ends of the disconnected lines or removing a major component of the source necessary for its operation.
  - (ii) The Facility Permit holder shall monitor the source with an operating CEMS that was certified to monitor emissions from that source in accordance with District Rule 218 - Stack Monitoring or Rule 2011 and Appendix A, and maintain records demonstrating the source's non-

operational status as required by either Rule 218 or these rules, whichever is applicable.

- (D) A source, which has been approved as a non-operated source pursuant to paragraph (c)(10), shall not be operated until the following requirements are met:
  - (i) The Facility Permit holder shall provide written notification to the Executive Officer that the source will be operated. The notification shall be made no less than 30 days prior to starting operation of the source.
  - (ii) The source meets the requirements of subparagraph (c)(2)(A) or (c)(2)(B) no later than 30 calendar days after the start of operation except as provided under paragraph (c)(11). Until the source meets the requirements of subparagraph (c)(2)(A) or (c)(2)(B), emissions shall be determined pursuant to the Missing Data Procedures as specified under Rule 2011, Appendix A, Chapter 2, Subdivision E.
- (11) An infrequently-operated or non-operated major SO<sub>x</sub> source qualifies for a one-time only CEMS certification period if:
  - (A) the source has never been monitored by a RECLAIM certified CEMS since October 15, 1993, and
  - (B) the source has been in compliance with paragraph (c)(9) or (c)(10) during the previous 12 months prior to the date the source operates in excess of the applicable operating time limit.

This one-time only CEMS certification period shall commence on the first day of any operation for non-operated major sources and the thirty-first day of any operation for infrequently operated major sources in any compliance year and ends on the date the CEMS is certified or 12 calendar months from the first day of any operation for non-operated major sources and the thirty-first day of any operation for infrequently operated major sources, whichever date is earlier. By the end of this CEMS certification period, the Facility Permit holder shall install, operate, and maintain all required monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping systems. During this CEMS certification period, the Facility Permit holder shall comply with the

monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of paragraphs (f)(2) and (f)(3).

- (12) If an approved infrequently-operated or non-operated major SO<sub>x</sub> source fails to meet the requirements of the applicable paragraph (c)(9) or (c)(10) that source shall no longer be considered an infrequently-operated or non-operated major SO<sub>x</sub> source, and the facility permit holder of the source shall be considered in violation for each day from the start of the compliance year and emissions shall be determined as if the source had been operating from the start of the compliance year according to Missing Data Procedures as specified under Rule 2011, Appendix A, Chapter 2, clause (E)(1)(d)(iii), except for those days in which the Facility Permit holder can conclusively prove that the source has not been operated.

(d) SO<sub>x</sub> Process Unit

- (1) SO<sub>x</sub> process unit is any piece of SO<sub>x</sub> emitting equipment which is not a major SO<sub>x</sub> source or a piece of equipment designated in Rule 219 - Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II.
- (2) The Facility Permit holder of a SO<sub>x</sub> process unit shall comply with paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) for any SO<sub>x</sub> process unit, or elect to comply with the following:
- (A) install, maintain, and operate a totalizing fuel meter and/or timer, or any device approved by the Executive Officer or designee to be equivalent in accuracy, reliability, reproducibility and timeliness, for the SO<sub>x</sub> process unit, to measure quarterly fuel usage or other applicable measured variables specified in Table 2011-1, and Appendix A, Chapter 3, Table 3-A; and
- (B) report quarterly mass emission of SO<sub>x</sub> to the District Central Station 30 days after the end of each of the first three quarters and 60 days after the last quarter of a compliance year for each process unit using a modem or any reporting device approved by the Executive Officer to be equivalent in accuracy, reliability, and timeliness; and
- (C) accept the emission factor as specified pursuant to paragraphs (d)(3), (d)(4), or (d)(5) in the Facility Permit, as the sole method

for determining mass emissions for all purposes, including, but not limited to, determining:

- (i) compliance with the annual allocations;
- (ii) excess emissions;
- (iii) the amount of penalties; and
- (iv) fees.

- (3) Starting January 1, 1994 for Cycle 1 facilities, and July 1, 1994 for Cycle 2 facilities, calculations of mass emissions from each process unit shall be based upon the emission factor specified in Rule 2002. The emission factor for each process unit will be specified in the Facility Permit and will remain valid unless amended by the Executive Officer or designee pursuant to paragraphs (d)(4) or (d)(5).
- (4) A Facility Permit holder may apply to the Executive Officer or designee to amend the emission factor to an equipment or category specific emission rate in the Facility Permit for a SO<sub>x</sub> process unit at any time. If the applicant demonstrates to the Executive Officer or designee that the equipment or category specific emission rate is reliable, accurate, and representative for the purpose of calculating SO<sub>x</sub> emissions, the Executive Officer or designee will amend the Facility Permit to incorporate the equipment or category specific emission rate. The equipment or category specific emission rate shall take effect prospectively from the date the Facility Permit is amended.
- (5) The Executive Officer or designee may amend the Facility Permit at any time to specify an equipment or category specific emission rate for a SO<sub>x</sub> process unit if the equipment or category specific emission rate is determined to be more reliable, accurate, or representative of that unit's emissions than the previous emission factor stated in the Facility Permit. The equipment or category specific emission rate shall take effect prospectively from the date the Facility Permit is amended.

(e) General Requirements

- (1) A Facility Permit holder shall at all times comply with all requirements specified in subdivisions (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) for monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping, including but not limited to, measuring, reporting, timesharing, determining mass emissions, and installing, maintaining or

operating monitoring, measuring, and reporting devices, in accordance with the applicable requirements set forth in Appendix A.

- (2) The monitoring system and the applicable method for determination of mass emissions for each SO<sub>x</sub> source or process unit will be specified in the Facility Permit, in accordance with the applicable requirements set forth in Appendix A.
- (3) The time-sharing of CEMS or equivalent devices among SO<sub>x</sub> sources may be allowed by the Executive Officer or designee in accordance with the requirements for time-sharing specified in Appendix A. In such cases, the Executive Officer or designee will specify conditions in the Facility Permit upon which time-sharing may occur.
- (4) Any monitoring system certified prior to October 15, 1993 requiring a change to its full scale span range in order to meet the certification requirements set forth in Appendix A, shall be recertified by the District in accordance with the recertification requirements specified in Chapter 2, Section B.15, in Appendix A.
- (5) The Executive Officer or designee may at any time require a Facility Permit holder to use a specific monitoring and reporting system if the Executive Officer or designee determines that the elected system is inadequate to accurately determine mass emissions.
- (6) The sharing of totalizing fuel meters may be allowed by the Executive Officer or designee if the process units served by the fuel meters have the same emission factor.
- (7) A Facility Permit holder of any SO<sub>x</sub> major source, process unit, or piece of equipment which is exempt from permit requirements pursuant to Rule 219 - Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, shall determine SO<sub>x</sub> emissions according to the methodology specified in Appendix A. Process units, or pieces of equipment exempt from permit requirements pursuant to Rule 219 shall report such SO<sub>x</sub> emissions in the Quarterly Certification of Emissions required by Rule 2004 - Requirements.

(f) Compliance Schedule

- (1) Facilities with existing CEMS and fuel meters as of October 15, 1993 shall continue to follow recording and reporting procedures required by District rules and regulations in effect immediately prior to October 15, 1993 until



December 31, 1994 for Cycle 1 facilities and June 30, 1995 for Cycle 2 facilities.

- (2) Between January 1, 1994 and December 31, 1994 for Cycle 1 facilities and between July 1, 1994 and June 30, 1995 for Cycle 2 facilities, interim emission reports shall be submitted to the District by the Facility Permit holder. The interim reports shall comply with all of the data requirements of this rule and Appendix A, except that the reporting frequency shall be monthly for major sources, and quarterly for process units. Such reports shall be submitted by the tenth day of each month for major sources, and as specified in paragraph (b)(2) of Rule 2004 - Requirements, for process units.
- (3) A Facility Permit holder shall install, maintain and operate a totalizing fuel meter or any device approved by the Executive Officer or designee to be equivalent in accuracy, reliability, reproducibility, and timeliness for each major source and process unit by January 1, 1994 for Cycle 1 facilities, and July 1, 1994 for Cycle 2 facilities, except that sharing of such devices may be allowed, pursuant to paragraph (e)(6) of this rule.
- (4) All required or elected monitoring and reporting systems specified in subdivision (c) and (d) shall be installed no later than December 31, 1994 for Cycle 1 facilities and June 30, 1995 for Cycle 2 facilities. Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping (MRR) Forms will be provided by the Executive Officer or designee by November 15, 1993 for Cycle 1 facilities and April 15, 1994 for Cycle 2 facilities. The information required on such MRR forms shall be submitted no later than December 31, 1993 for Cycle 1 facilities and June 30, 1994 for Cycle 2 facilities.
- (5) The Facility Permit holder of an existing facility which elects to enter RECLAIM or a facility which is required to enter RECLAIM shall install all required or elected monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping systems no later than 12 months after entry into RECLAIM. During the 12 months prior to the installation of the required or elected monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping systems, the Facility Permit holder shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of paragraphs (f)(2) and (f)(3) of this rule.
- (6) The Facility Permit holder which installs a new major SO<sub>x</sub> source at an existing facility shall install, operate, and maintain all required monitoring,

reporting and recordkeeping systems no later than 12 months after the initial start up of the major SO<sub>x</sub> source. During the interim period between the initial start up of the major SO<sub>x</sub> source and the provisional certification date of the CEMS, the Facility Permit holder shall comply with the monitoring requirements of paragraphs (f)(2) and (f)(3) of this rule.

(g) Recordkeeping

The Facility Permit holder of a major SO<sub>x</sub> source or SO<sub>x</sub> process unit shall maintain all data required to be gathered, computed or reported pursuant to this rule and Appendix A for three years after each APEP report is submitted to the District except that all data gathered or computed for intervals of less than 15 minutes shall be maintained for a minimum of 48 hours. The Facility Permit holder of a major SO<sub>x</sub> source which is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 75 may instead opt to comply with the applicable recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR Part 75. All records shall be made available to the District staff upon request.

(h) Source Testing

All required source testing shall comply with applicable District Source Test Methods 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 4.1, 6.1, 100.1 and 307-91; ASTM Methods D3588-91, D4891-89, D1945-81, D4294-90, and D2622-92, and EPA Method 19.

(i) Exemption

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to gas flares.

(j) Appeals

The Facility Permit holder of a facility which has established Super Compliant status shall have a maximum of ten calendar days from the receipt of notification that the facility is no longer Super Compliant in which to file an appeal of such finding to the District Hearing Board in accordance with the requirements of Rule 216.

(k) Appendix A

All provisions of Appendix A are incorporated herein by reference.

**Attachment:** Appendix A - "Protocol for Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Sulfur (SO<sub>x</sub>) Emissions."

Table 2011-1

**MEASURED VARIABLES AND REPORTED DATA FOR SO<sub>x</sub> SOURCES**

<b>SO<sub>x</sub> SOURCES</b>	<b>MEASURED VARIABLES</b>	<b>RECORDING FREQUENCY</b>	<b>REPORTED DATA</b>	<b>TRANSMITTING /REPORTING FREQUENCY</b>
All sources subject to Paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3)	Stack SO <sub>x</sub> concentration, Exhaust flow rate, and Status codes  OR  SO <sub>x</sub> concentration, Stack O <sub>2</sub> concentration, Fuel flow rate and Status codes  OR  Fuel sulfur content, Fuel flow rate, and Status codes	Once every 15 minutes	Total daily mass emissions from each source         Daily status codes	Once a day for transmitting/ once a month for reporting
SO <sub>x</sub> Process units subject to Paragraph (d)(2)	Fuel usage  OR  Operating time and Production/ Processing/ Feed rate	Quarterly	Total quarterly mass emissions	Once a quarter for reporting